

Myoxanthus epibator Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Ety.: From the Greek *epibator*, "a climber," referring to the habit.

Species haec *Myoxantho scandenti* (Ames) Luer affinis, sed habitu majore et labelli lobis lateralibus magnis uncinatis differt.

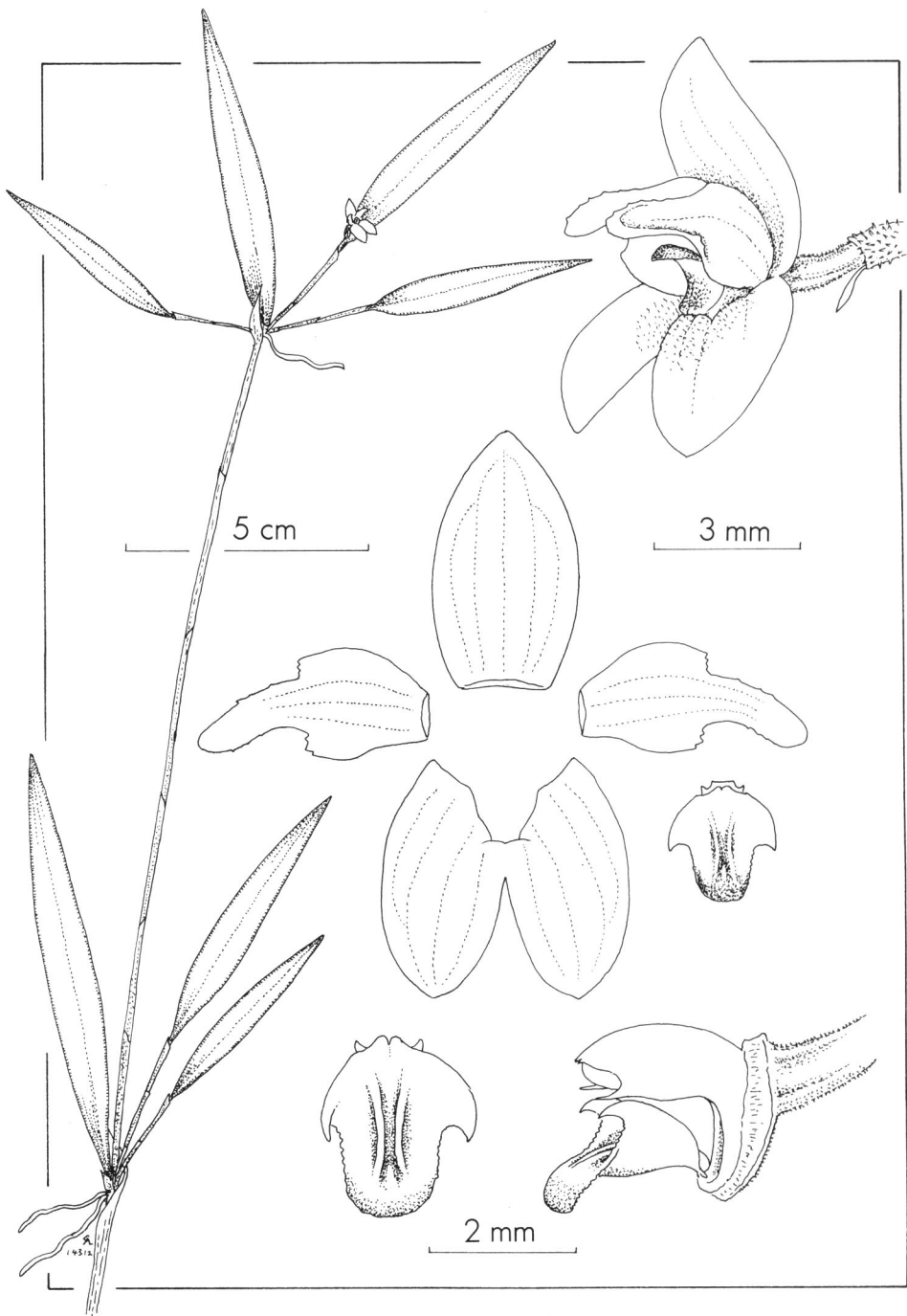
Plant medium in size, epiphytic, long-scandent, up to 1 meter or more long; roots slender from nodes. Ramicauls slender, erect, prolific, 3-18 cm or more long, enclosed by 3-9 tubular, minutely hispidulous sheaths. **Leaf** suberect, coriaceous, narrowly elliptical-ovate, acute, 4-10 cm long, 8-11 mm wide, gradually narrowed below to the subpetiolate base. **Inflorescence** a solitary flower produced singly, near the apex of the ramicaul, the peduncles 3 mm long; floral bracts tubular, pubescent, 3 mm long, enclosing pedicel; pedicel 3 mm long; ovary cellular-glandular, 1.5 mm long; **sepals** yellow-green to yellow-orange, elliptical-ovate, subacute to obtuse. the dorsal sepal 5 mm long, 3 mm wide, the lateral sepals oblique, connate at the base, 4-4.5 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide, with a minute pubescence below the middle; **petals** translucent yellow-green, minutely erose, ovate in the lower half, narrowed in the distal half into a thickened sub-clavate apex, 4.5 mm long, 2-2.5 mm wide; **lip** dark purple, subovate-trilobed, 2.5 mm long, 2 mm wide expanded, the apex broadly rounded, the margins microscopically denticulate-erose,

abruptly dilated below the middle with broad, erect, uncinat lobes, the disc with a low pair of longitudinal calli from the base to above the middle, the base truncate, bilobulate, hinged on the end; column light greenish, stout, semiterete, 2.5 mm long, 1 mm wide, with a long pair of teeth, the foot stout, concave.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Antioquia: without collection data, flowered in cultivation by R. Londoño near Medellín, 20 Mar. 1989, *C. Luer* 14312 (Holotype: MO); without collection data, flowered in cultivation by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, 18 Oct. 1977, *C. Luer* 2091 (SEL).

This long-scandent species resembles a small bamboo. It is closely related to *Myoxanthus scandens* from Central America and Ecuador, but vegetatively, *M. epibator* is considerably larger. Although the sepals and petals of the two species are more or less similar, the large, uncinat lateral lobes of the lip of *M. epibator* are distinctive.



Plate 10. *Myoxanthus epibator* Luer & Escobar